WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A modified virus ablated of its natural receptors interactions with an unmodified or non-naturally occurring cell, said modified virus comprising a non-native polypeptide, said modified virus having an altered tropism conferred by said non-native peptide, and replicating only in cells that can interact with said non-native peptide, said virus being incapable of infecting a cell through a CAR-dependent entry pathway.
- The modified virus of claim 1, which is derived from a virus selected from the group consisting of adenovirus, retrovirus, lentivirus, adenoassociated virus, Reoviridae, Picornaviridae, Parvoviridae, Papovaviridae and Caliciviridae.
- 3. The modified virus of claim 1 or 2, which is derived from human adenovirus.
- 4. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 3, which is derived from human adenovirus serotype 2 or 5.
- 5. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein said non-native polypeptide replaces, is incorporated into, or forms a fusion protein with, a viral protein component of the wild type virus.
- 6. The modified virus of claim 5, wherein said viral protein component is an adenoviral fiber protein.
- 7. The modified virus of claim 6, wherein said non-native polypeptide is incorporated into an adenoviral fiber protein such that the wild-type fiber knob or cell binding domain thereof is removed.
- 8. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein said non-native polypeptide is or comprises a combinatorial protein or an affibody.

- The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said non-native polypeptide comprises one or more sequence from a bacterial receptor ligand.
- 10. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said non-native polypeptide comprises at least one repeat of a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.
- 11. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said non-native polypeptide comprises at least one repeat of a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.
- 12. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein said non-native polypeptide binds a non-naturally occurring production cell or permissive cell.
- 13. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 12, further comprising a retargeting adapter comprising i) a binding moiety for binding the non-native polypeptide and ii) a further binding moiety of a receptor for retargeting said virus on cells expressing said receptor.
- 14. The modified virus of claim 13, wherein said non-native polypeptide comprises at least one repeat of a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 and said binding moiety for binding the non-native polypeptide comprises at least one repeat of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 15. The modified virus of claim 13, wherein said non-native polypeptide comprises at least one repeat of a sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 and said binding moiety for binding the non-native polypeptide comprises at least one repeat of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 16. The modified virus of any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein said adapter binds to the non-native polypeptide through non-covalent physical forces selected from the group consisting of van der waals forces,

electrostatic forces, stacking interactions, hydrogen bonding and steric fit.

- 17. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein said non-native polypeptide comprises a cleavage site positioned in a location that enables a further binding moiety of a receptor to be added on the modified virus for retargeting said virus on cells expressing said receptor.
- 18. The modified virus of claim 17, wherein the binding moiety is capable of binding to a cell specific ligand.
- 19. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 18, which further comprises a site for insertion of one or more desired therapeutic genes or nucleic acid molecules.
- 20. A cell containing a modified virus as defined in any one of the claims 1 to 19.
- 21. A permissive cell for a modified virus as defined in any one of claims 1 to 19, which is capable of being cultured to propagate said modified virus.
- 22. A non-naturally occurring permissive cell expressing a surface receptor recognizing or binding a non-native polypeptide as defined in any one of claims 1 to 19.
- 23. A non-naturally occurring permissive cell expressing a surface receptor recognizing or binding a non-native polypeptide as defined in claim 10, wherein said surface receptor comprises at least one copy of the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.
- 24. A non-naturally occurring permissive cell expressing a surface receptor recognizing or binding a non-native polypeptide as defined in claim 11,

wherein said surface receptor comprises at least one copy of the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.

- 25. A method for producing a modified virus as defined in any one of claims 1 to 19 in cell culture, comprising the steps of: i) genetically modifying a virus to produce a modified virus ablated of its natural receptors interactions with an unmodified or non-naturally occurring cell, said modified virus comprising a non-native polypeptide, said modified virus having an altered tropism conferred by said non-native peptide, and replicating only in cells that can interact with said non-native peptide; ii) infecting permissive cells with said modified virus; and iii) culturing said cells to produce the virus.
- 26. The method of claim 25, further comprising a step of iv) harvesting the modified virus produced.
- 27. The method of claim 26, further comprising a step of v) purifying the modified virus produced.
- 28. The modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 19 for use in therapy.
- 29. Use of the modified virus of any one of claims 1 to 19 in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of tumor cells or proliferating cells.
- 30. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a modified virus as defined in any one of claims 1 to 19 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
- 31. A reagent kit comprising a modified virus as defined in any one of claims 1 to 19 and a cell as defined in any one of claims 20 to 24.
- 32. A medicament or a precursor thereof comprising a virus as defined in any one of claims 1 to 19.

33. Use of a virus as defined in any one of claims 1 to 19 for the preparation of a medicament or a precursor thereof for treating or preventing genetic diseases, tumor diseases, autoimmune diseases or infectious diseases.